

THREE NEW SPECIES OF FUNGUS GNATS
OF THE GENERA *SYNPLASTA* SKUSE
AND *ALLODIOPSIS* TUOMIK (SUBGENUS *MYROSIA* TUOMIK)
FROM RUSSIA

(Diptera, Mycetophilidae).

A.I. ZAITZEV *

*Russian Academy of Sciences, A.N. Severtzov Institute of Evolutionary Animal Morphology and Ecology, Leninsky prospekt, 33, Moscow, V-71, Russia.

Summary. Description of *Synplasta pseudingeniosa* n.sp. from Karelia and Vologda Region, *Synplasta karelica* n.sp. from Karelia and *Allodiopsis (Myrosia) orientalis* n.sp. from I. Sakhalin.

Synplasta pseudingeniosa n.sp.

Male. Head blackish brown; clypeus ovate, yellowish-brown; palpi yellow; antennae with scape, pedicel and base of first flagellar segment yellow, remainder brown. Length of sixth flagellar segment about 2 its times breadth.

Thorax. Mesonotum brown, broadly yellow laterally and on shoulders; scutellum brown with two scutellar bristles. Mediotergite brown, broadly yellow at sides; propleura yellow with two propleural bristles. Pleurae yellowish with dark spots. Halteres yellow.

Wing length 3mm. M-stalk about 0,6 times length of r-m. Cu-fork well before base of r-m. Vein An reaching level of middle of Cu2.

Legs yellow. Hind coxae with a single basal bristle; fore basitarsus about I, I length of tibia. Tibia I with 7a, 3d, 19p; II with 28a, 3pd, 8p; III with 5ad, 5d, 4pd.

Abdomen brown, segments two to five with large yellow marking which are broadest along the hind margins of the segments. Genitalia yellowish-brown, figs. 1, 3.

Female unknown.

Material examined. Holotype ♂, Russia, Karelia, Kivatch nature reserve, 6.IX.1984, YAKOVLEV leg.; Paratypes: ♂♂ with same data, ♂♂ Vologda Region, Borok, 27.V.1984, A. ZAITZEV leg. (A.N. Severtzov Institute, Moscow).

Remarks. *S. pseudingeniosa* is close to *S. ingeniosa* Kidd from which it is distinguished in the form of the processes of the gonostylus.

Synplasta karelica n.sp.

Male. Head brown; clypeus ovate, yellow; palpi yellow; antennae with scape, pedicel and base of first flagellar segment yellow, remainder brown. Length of sixth flagellar segment about 2,5 times its breadth.

Thorax. Mesonotum brown, yellow laterally and on shoulders; scutellum brown with two scutellar bristles. Mediotergite brown; propleura yellow with two propleural bristles. Pleurae yellowish; pleurotergite yellowish brown. Halteres yellow.

Wing length 4,5mm. M-stalk about 0,6 times length of r-m. Cu-fork well before base of r-m. Vein An reaching level of 1/3 of Cu2.

Legs yellow. Hind coxae with two basal bristles; fore basitarsus about 1,4 times length of tibia. Tibia I with 9a, 3d, 18p; II with 23a, 4d, 8p, 4v; III with 8ad, 6-7pd, 4p.

Abdomen. Tergite I-V yellowish with dorsocentral brown strips tergite VI brown. Genitalia yellowish, figs. 2, 4.

Female unknown.

Material examined. Holotype ♂, Russia, Karelia, Kivatch Nature Reserve, 24.VIII - 6.IX.1984, YAKOVLEV leg.; Paratype ♂, Russia, Karelia, Kivatch Nature Reserve, 30.VII - 2. VIII.1990, POLEVOY leg (A.N. Severtsov Institute, Moscow).

Remarks. *A. karelica* is close to *A. gracilis* (Winn.) from which it is distinguished in the form of the ventral process of the gonocoxopodites and in the structure of the gonostylus.

Allodiopsis (Myrosia) orientalis n. sp.

Male. Head blackish-brown; clypeus ovate, light brown; palpi yellow; antennae with scape, pedicel and base of first flagellar segment yellow, remainder brown. Length of sixth flagellar segment about 1,1 times its breadth.

Thorax. Mesonotum yellowish-brown with three unclear stripes; scutellum light brown with four scutellar bristles; mediotergite brown, broadly yellow at sides. Pleurae yellow. Propleura with four propleural bristles; mesopleura setose; pleurotergite yellow with numerous long bristles. Halteres yellow.

Wing length 4mm. M-stalk subequal in length to r-m. Base of the cubital fork under the base of r-m. Vein An not reaching the base of cubital fork.

Legs yellow. Hind coxae with three basal bristles; fore basitarsus about 1,3 times length of tibia. Tibia with 9a, 5d, 15p, 5v; III with 8ad, 8pd.

Abdomen. Segments one to four brown with yellow markings towards the hind margin of the tergites. Genitalia yellowish, figs. 5, 6.

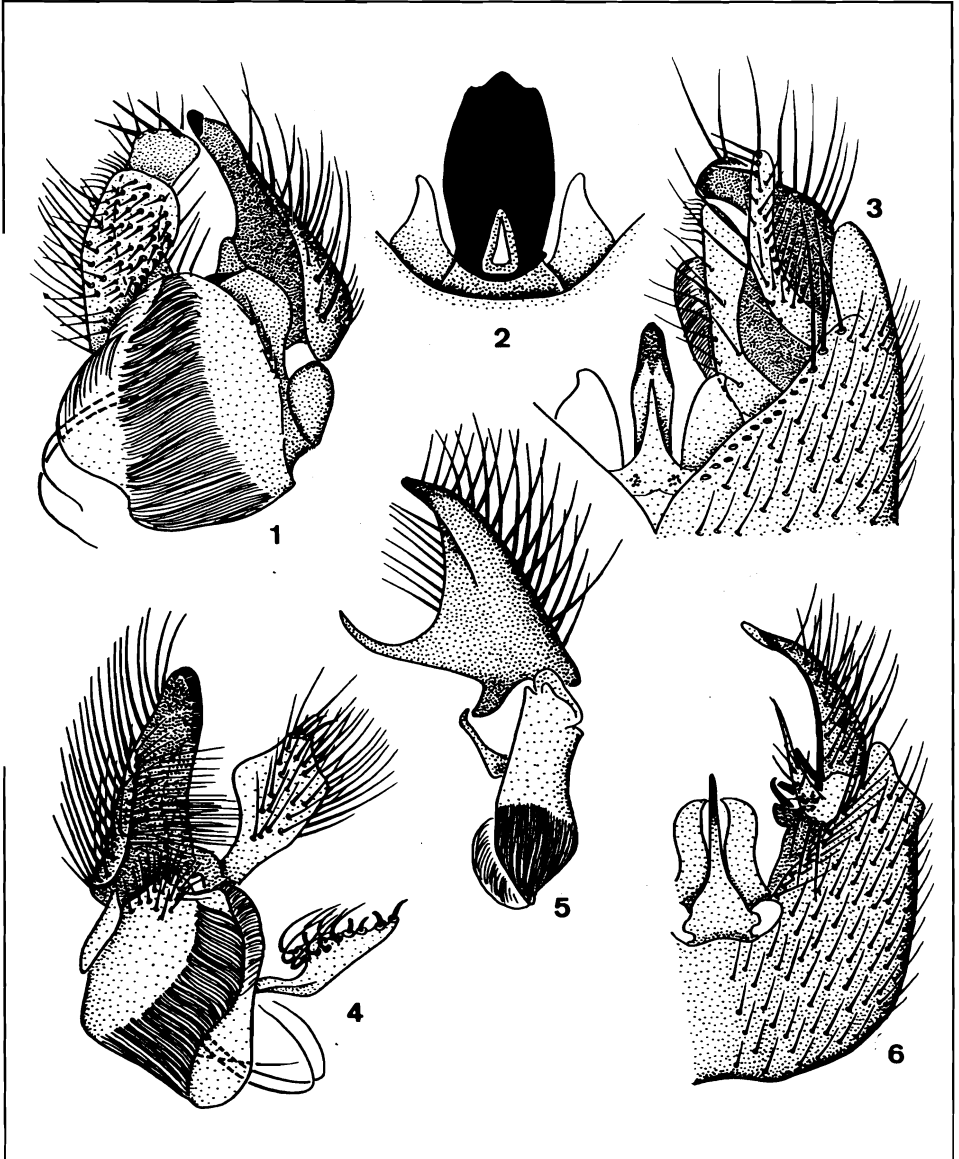
Female unknown.

Material examined. Holotype ♂, Russia, I. Sakhalin, Kuznetsov Cape, 16.IX.1986, A. ZAITZEV leg. (A.N. Severtsov Institute, Moscow).

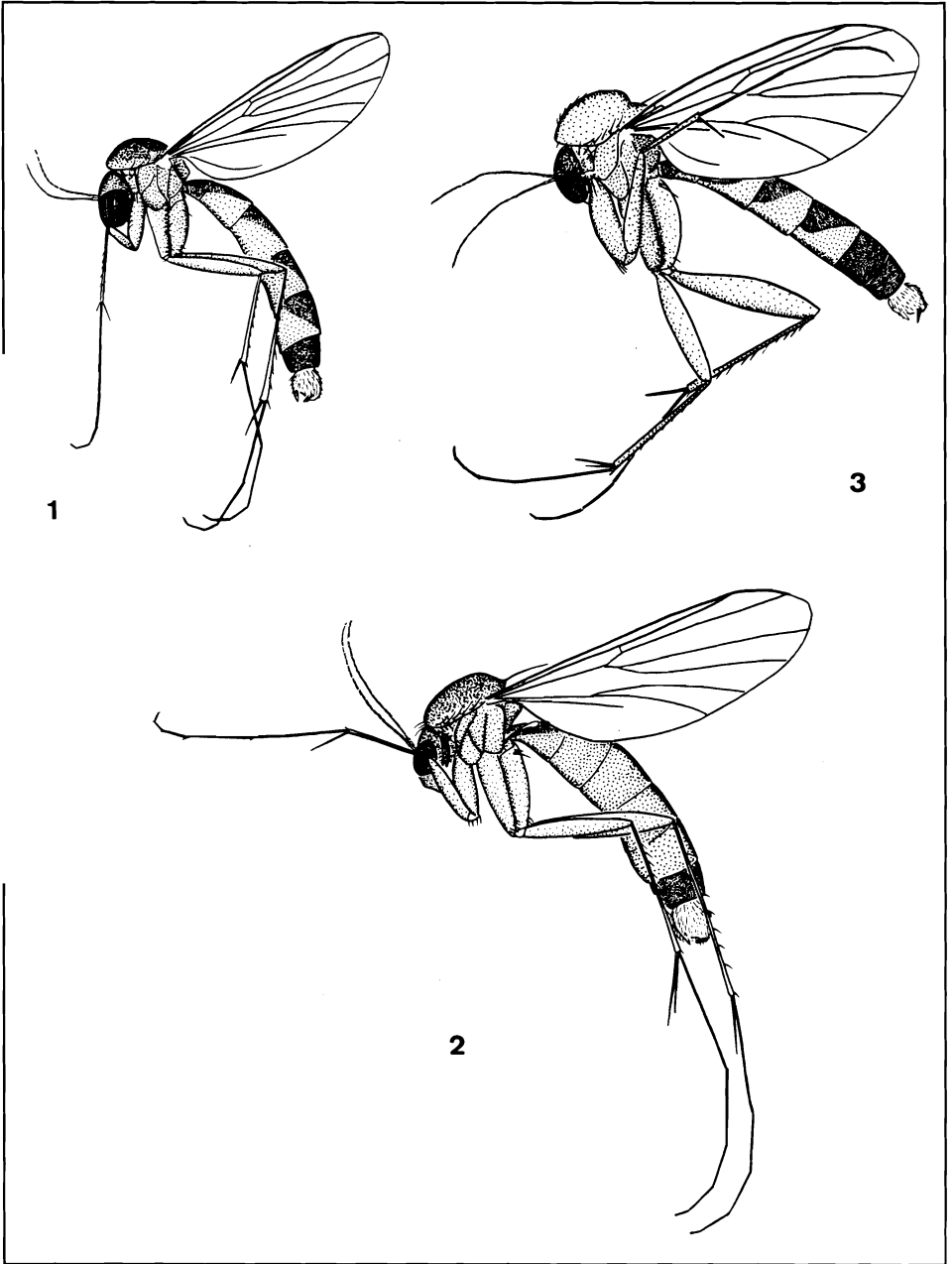
Remarks. *A. (Myrosia) orientalis* distinguishes from the single Palaearctic species of the subgenus *A. (Myrosia) maculosa* (Meig.) in the form of the ventral process of the gonocoxopodites and in the structure of the gonostylus.

Acknowledgements .

I would like to thank Dr E. YAKOVLEV and Mr. A. POLEVOY for the opportunity to examine material collected by them.



Figs. 1-6. Male genitalia of *Synplasta pseudingeniosa* n.sp. (1,3), *Synplasta karelica* n.sp. (2,4), *Allodiopsis (Myrosia) orientalis* n.sp. (5,6). 1,4,5. Gonostylus from inside, 2. Sternal process of gonocoxopodites; 6. Male genitalia, ventral aspect.



1. *Synplasta pseudingeniosa* HT ♂. 2. *S. karelica* HT ♂. 3. *Alliodiopsis (Myrosia) orientalis* HT ♂.